

If at all possible the trees should be planted in late fall and winter in order to capture the benefits of natural rainfall and cooler temperatures. It will require more intensive maintenance to care for tree and shrubs planted during the spring and summer.

Throughout the Grove, planting other pest resistant *Eucalyptus* species and Brisbane box (*Lophostemon confertus*, formerly *Tristania conferta*) is desirable along with introduction of trees such as coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), California sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), California (Peruvian) pepper (*Schinus molle*), Catalina cherry (*Prunus illicifolia* Lyonii), toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*), manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* spp.), scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*) and Catalina ironwood (*Lyonothamnus floribundus*). Some suggested *Eucalyptus* species that have a greater drought tolerance but are similar in character to the sugar gum and have shown resistance to pests include:

- *E. saligna* – Sydney blue gum
- *E. leucoxylon* – White-iron bark
- *E. polyanthemos* - Silver Dollar Gum
- *E. sideroxylon*- Red-iron bark

Normally, non-*Eucalyptus* species would not be planted within the Grove. However, to introduce species diversity and to avoid large-scale tree mortality, which the Grove is currently suffering, it is recommended that non-eucalyptus species be planted throughout Hosp Grove to augment the eucalyptus species. Photographs of trees recommended for inclusion in the Hosp Grove Planting Plan are presented in the Photograph Log in Appendix D. The allelopathic affects of *Eucalypts* (inhibition of growth in one species of plants by chemicals produced by another species) must be assessed prior to replacement tree selection. The first year removal/replacement area should be considered a test plot with several species included in the planting pallet. Success and failure of individual species must be monitored and tracked in order to select species that can withstand allelopathic affects, grow in the site's soils, and are suitable for the local microclimates.

All newly planted trees will require supplemental irrigation until they are well established. The trees may require three years of light pruning to train and develop their basic framework. Trees will normally be planted with two to three stakes. These stakes should be checked annually to make sure neither the stake or tie are damaging the trees. All stakes should be removed as soon as the tree can stand upright on its own, usually one to two years is sufficient.

Planting, care and maintenance of the Grove will require a part- or full- time person to monitor irrigation and tree establishment. To complete this job, equipment including a rugged vehicle will be necessary. This is discussed further in the Operation Plan – Chapter 10 of the Carlsbad Community Forest Management Plan.